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ABSTRACT

A biography for elementary school students tells about Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr. (Winnebago), an American Indian Army corporal who received a Congressional Medal of Honor for bravery in the Korean War. Photographs of Corporal Red Cloud and his gravesite are included. A teaching guide following the bibliography contains information on the Medal of Honor, the Winnebago People, the Korean conflict, and Carlson's Raiders, as well as learning objectives and activities, directions for teachers, vocabulary list, resource list, and an evaluation checklist. (LFL)

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MITCHELL RED CLOUD, JR.

WINNEBAGO

MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT

1924 - 1950

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MITCHELL RED CLOUD, JR.*

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MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT

1924 - 1950

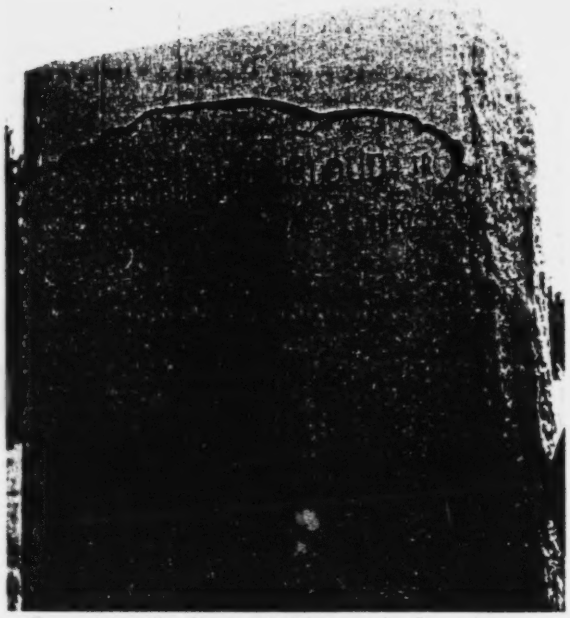
Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr. was a Medal of Honor recipient. The Medal of Honor is the highest recognition a soldier can receive. To receive the Medal of Honor, a soldier must meet several qualifications. The soldier must be in conflict with the enemy, must have some risk to his life, must do more than his duty requires, and must show great gallantry and courage.

Mitchell Red Cloud was born near Hatfield, Wisconsin on July 2, 1924. His parents (Mitchell, Sr. and Nellie) were Winnebago Indians.

Mitchell began his education at Clay and Komensky rural schools. He spent one year at an Indian school. This school was in Neillsville, Wisconsin. Mitchell went to high school in Black River Falls, Wisconsin. He attended Black River Falls High School until he enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps. Mitchell was then 16 years old.

*The information in this unit was obtained from the following sources: "Winnebago Medal of Honor Winner Died in Korea 25 Years Ago", *Wo-lda-lda-ka*, December, 1975; "Something to Remember", Time, April 9, 1951; and "Above and Beyond the Call of Duty", Esquire, November, 1951.

Mitchell served in the Marines from 1941 to 1945. While a Marine, he earned an expert riflemanship badge. He served at Midway Island and Guadalcanal with a group called Carlson's Raiders. He had joined the Marines weighing 195 pounds, but weighed only 115 pounds at the close of World War II when he was discharged.



Granite Marker at Decorah Cemetery

When the Korean Conflict began, Mitchell enlisted in the U.S. Army. He served until his death on November 5, 1950. Mitchell was killed in a battle near Chonghyon, Korea. For his brave actions in this battle, he was awarded the Medal of Honor. Mitchell was the eighth American to receive the Medal of Honor in the Korean Conflict.

On April 5, 1951 General Omar Bradley presented the Medal of Honor to Nellie Red Cloud, Mitchell's mother. The presentation ceremony was held at the Pentagon in Washington, D. C.

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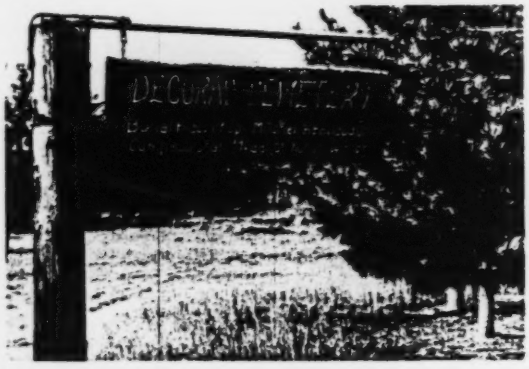
Part of his citation reads:

> Corporal Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr., Company E, 19th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy near Chonghyon, Korea on November 5, 1950.... Corporal Red Cloud's dauntless courage and gallant self-sacrifice reflects the highest credit upon himself and upholds the esteemed traditions of the Army of the United States.



Mitchell was buried in Decorah Cemetery at Indian Mission, a small Winnebago community near Black River Falls, Wisconsin. His grave was marked with a government issue marker until 1967. In the summer of 1967, the Wisconsin Association of Monument Builders donated a large granite marker. The inscription on the marker gives a brief summary of Mitchell's military service. His actions in the battle near Chonghyon, Korea are also described on the marker.

Many other tributes have been made to Mitchell. The student council at Black River Falls High School erected a plaque to his name in the school's library. Red Cloud Park in Lacrosse, Wisconsin and Red Cloud Memorial Park near Black River Falls bear his name. An infantry rifle range at Fort Benning, Georgia is named for him.

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TEACHER'S GUIDE

NATIVE AMERICANS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
MITCHELL RED CLOUD, JR.
WINNEBAGO
MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT

I. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The staff of the Indian Elementary Curriculum Project wishes to thank the following for helping to make this biographical study unit possible:

Michael Blake, Red Lake Ojibwe, Illustrator

The United States Army, for a photograph of Mitchell Red Cloud

II. CURRICULUM UNIT

Native Americans of the Twentieth Century - Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr.

III. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

MITCHELL RED CLOUD, JR.*

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**According to the references listed, Mitchell was born July 2, 1924. On the granite marker in Decorah Cemetery, his birthdate is listed as July 2, 1925.

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Many other tributes have been made to Mitchell. The student council at Black River Falls High School erected a plaque to his name in the school's library. Red Cloud Park in Lacrosse, Wisconsin and Red Cloud Memorial Park near Black River Falls bear his name. An infantry rifle range at Fort Benning, Georgia is named for him.

MEDAL OF HONOR

The Medal of Honor is the highest military award that can be given to an enlisted person or officer in the United States. Since the Medal of Honor is presented by a high official "...in the name of the Congress of the United States," the Medal is sometimes called the Congressional Medal of Honor.

The Army Medal of Honor was established by Congress in 1862. Early rules governing the Medal were somewhat vague. Revisions by the Secretary of War and legislation by Congress have made the rules more precise. To receive the Medal of Honor a person must be in actual conflict with the enemy and must be distinguished by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. Official documents supporting a claim for the Medal and describing the exploit in detail are also required.

WINNEBAGO PEOPLE

The Winnebago Tribe is a woodland tribe centered in Wisconsin. In the past these people hunted; trapped; gathered wild rice, berries and wild vegetables; and grew squash, corn and beans.

The tribe was divided into several clans. These clans, which represented various birds and animals, served as a highly organized social system. In this system, each clan performed a duty for the benefit of the tribe. For example, the bear clan had the responsibility of keeping order and organizing the hunt.

This tribe made several treaties with both the Canadian and United States Governments. As a result of these treaties, the Winnebago people were forced to move into the areas now known as Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

In the middle 1800's, the United States Government established a Winnebago reservation in Nebraska. At present, approximately half of the Winnebago Tribe lives in Wisconsin and half lives in Nebraska. Other Winnebago people reside in urban areas throughout the country.

KOREAN CONFLICT

On July 1, 1950, American military forces landed at Pusan to assist the Republic of Korea in defending its country against an armed invasion by the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea. This invasion had begun in the early morning of June 25, 1950. Concerning this invasion, the United Nations Security Council passed a resolution that called for an immediate end to fighting in Korea; for withdrawal of North Korean forces beyond the 38th Parallel; and for all member nations to give assistance to the United Nations, not to North Korea. President Truman described the United States involvement in Korea as a "United Nation's police action." This "police action" escalated into limited war which lasted until an armistice agreement was signed on July 27, 1953.

CARLSON'S RAIDERS

The Second Raider Battalion was the official name of Carlson's Raiders. This battalion was developed and organized by its commander, Colonel Evans Fordyce Carlson. The orders activating the Raiders stated that its mission was "...to engage in hit-and-run raids, to spearhead amphibious landings and to operate as guerrillas behind enemy lines."[1]

The men of Carlson's Raiders went through rigorous physical training and what Col. Carlson called "ethical indoctrination." Through "ethical indoctrination" Col. Carlson tried to establish appropriate reasons for the men to fight. He thought it was just as important for a man to know why he was fighting as it was for a man to know how to fight. "Ethical indoctrination" stressed working together and learning to depend upon one another. Col. Carlson also abolished social distinctions between officers and the men. Many of Col. Carlson's ideas were formed or adapted from the Eighth Route Army in China. The Raiders used "Gung Ho," a Chinese phrase meaning "work in harmony," as their motto.[2]

Although this battalion was the first of its kind, it was named the Second Raider Battalion because West Coast units were given even numbers and East Coast units were given odd numbers. A Raider battalion organized on the East Coast after Carlson's Raiders was named the First Raider Battalion.[3]

IV. STUDENT ACTIVITIES

A. Activity Sheet One: Crossword Puzzle

B. Activity Sheet Two: Award a Tribute

V. OBJECTIVES

A. Given the background information on Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr.:

1. The students will name the highest recognition a soldier can receive;

2. The students will identify at least two qualifications a soldier must meet before receiving the Medal of Honor;

3. The students will correctly identify Mitchell Red Cloud's tribe;

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[1]Michael Blankfort, *Big Yankee: The Life of Carlson of the Raiders* (Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1947), p. 14.

[2]*Ibid.*, pp. 24-25.

[3]*Ibid.*, p. 302.

4. The students will name at least two tributes that have been made to Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr.;

5. The students will correctly name two branches of the armed services in which Mitchell Red Cloud enlisted.

B. Using a map of the United States:

1. The students will accurately locate Mitchell Red Cloud's home state;

2. The students will accurately locate two areas in which Winnebago people live.

VI. MATERIALS NEEDED

A. Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr. biographical study folder

B. Activity sheets one and two, duplicated for each student

C. A map of the United States

D. A world map or globe

VII. DIRECTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR TEACHERS

A. Discuss the background information with the students, emphasizing the following: the Medal of Honor is the highest recognition a soldier can receive; the specific requirements that must be met to receive a Medal of Honor; Mitchell Red Cloud's tribe; and Red Cloud's service in the Marine Corps and the Army.

B. Discuss the variety of tributes made to Mitchell Red Cloud. Compare them with tributes made to other people for other things.

C. Have the students locate the following areas on a map of the United States, a world map or globe: Mitchell Red Cloud's home state, two locations in which Winnebago people live, and Korea.

VIII. CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

A. Citation - the part of an award that tells why the award was given.

B. Courage - bravery, meeting danger without fear.

C. Discharge - to release, let go, dismiss.

D. Enlist - to join the armed services.

E. Gallantry - bravery, dashing courage.

F. Infantry - soldiers trained, equipped, and organized to fight on foot.

G. Korean Conflict - a war in Korea from 1950 to 1953 in which the United States played a major role.

H. Medal of Honor - the highest award and recognition a military officer or enlisted person can receive.

I. Recipient - a person who receives something, a receiver.

J. Tribute - a gift or compliment given to acknowledge esteem and regard.

K. Winnebago - a tribe of North American Indians who refer to themselves as *Hochungra*. See Section III, Background Information, for further information about the Winnebago.

IX. ACTIVITY VARIATIONS

A. Have the students identify other Medal of Honor recipients.

B. Have the students investigate details of the battles at Midway Island and Guadalcanal during World War II.

C. Have the students research the history of the Medal of Honor.

X. RESOURCES

MITCHELL RED CLOUD, JR.

"Above and Beyond the Call of Duty," *Esquire*, November, 1951, p. 58.

Anderson, Jean. "Winnebago Medal of Honor Winner Died in Korea 25 Years Ago," *Wo-lda-lda-ka*, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, December, 1975.

"Something to Remember," *Time*, April 9, 1951, pp. 35-36.

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Cooke, Donald E. *For Conspicuous Gallantry...Winners of the Medal of Honor.* Maplewood, New Jersey: C.S. Hammond, 1966.

Kerrigan, Evans E. *American War Medals and Decorations.* New York, New York: Viking Press, 1971.

Talley, Naomi. *Medals for Brave Men.* New York, New York: Dial Press, 1963.

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Danker, Kathleen. *Winnebago Clothing Styles.* Macy, Nebraska: Nebraska Indian Press, 1973.

Douglas, John M. *The Indians in Wisconsin's History.* Popular Science Handbook Series No. 6, Milwaukee Public Museum, May 1954.

Radin, Paul. *The Autobiography of a Winnebago Indian.* New York, New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1963.

Radin, Paul. *The Winnebago Tribe.* Lincoln, Nebraska: University of Nebraska Press, 1971.

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Fehrenbach, T.R. *The Fight for Korea from the War of 1950 to the Pueblo Incident.* New York, New York: Grosset and Dunlap, 1969.

Gurney, Gene and Clare. *North and South Korea.* New York, New York: Franklin Watts, Inc., 1973.

Gosfield, Frank and Hurwood, Bernhardt J. *Korea: Land of the 38th Parallel.* New York, New York: Parents' Magazine Press, 1969.

Leckie, Robert. *The War in Korea 1950-1953.* New York, New York: Random House, 1963.

CARLSON'S RAIDERS

Army Times. *Famous American Military Leaders of World War II.* New York, New York: Dodd, Mead and Co., 1962.

Blankfort, Michael. *The Big Yankee: The Life of Carlson of the Raiders.* Boston, Massachusetts: Little, Brown and Company, 1947.

Hubbard, Lucien. "Colonel Carlson and His Gung Ho Raiders," *Reader's Digest,* December, 1943.

XI. EVALUATION

A. Did the students name the highest recognition a soldier can receive?

B. Did the students identify at least two qualifications a soldier must meet before receiving the Medal of Honor?

C. Did the students identify Mitchell Red Cloud's tribe as Winnebago?

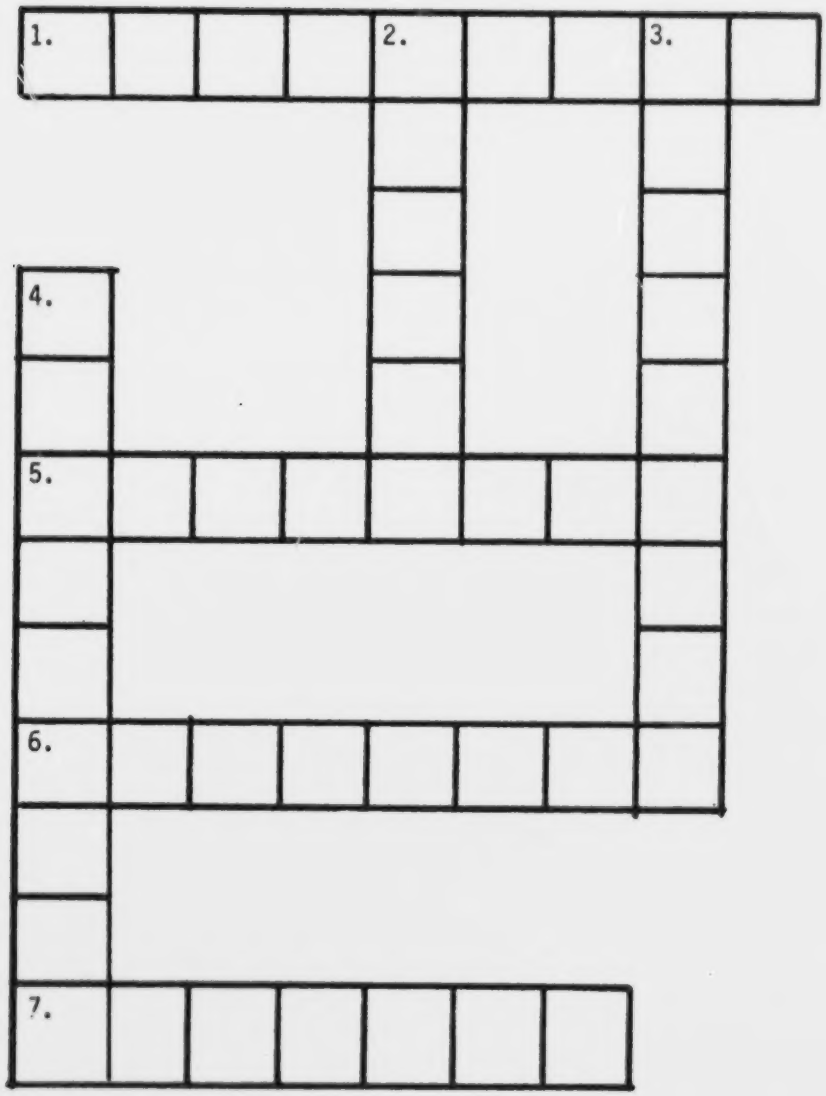
D. Did the students name two tributes that have been made to Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr.?

E. Did the students name two branches of the armed services in which Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr. enlisted?

F. Did the students accurately locate Mitchell Red Cloud's home state?

G. Did the students accurately locate two areas in which Winnebago people live?

MITCHELL RED CLOUD, JR.
ACTIVITY SHEET ONE
CROSSWORD PUZZLE



WORDS

citation
enlist
gallantry
infantry
recipient
tribute
Winnebago

ACROSS

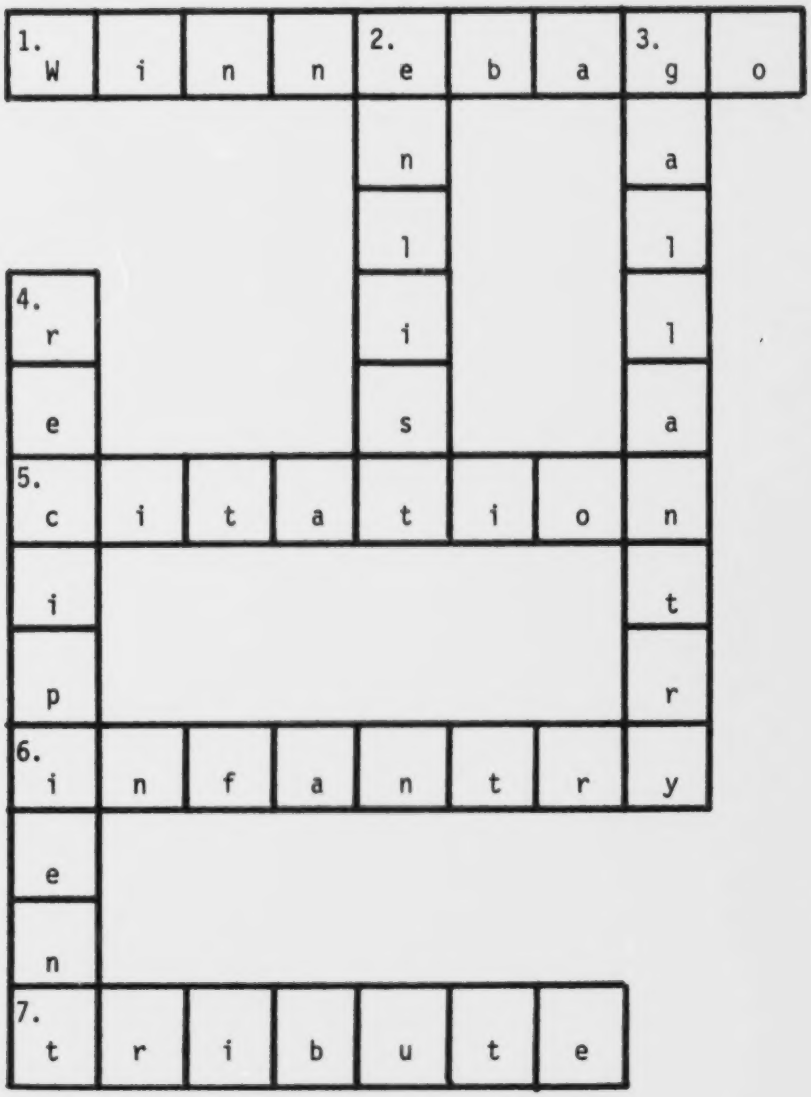
1. Mitchell's tribe
5. part of a tribute
6. soldiers who fight on foot
7. a gift that shows one's regard

DOWN

2. to join the Army
3. dashing courage
4. someone who receives

MITCHELL RED CLOUD, JR.
ACTIVITY SHEET ONE
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ANSWERS



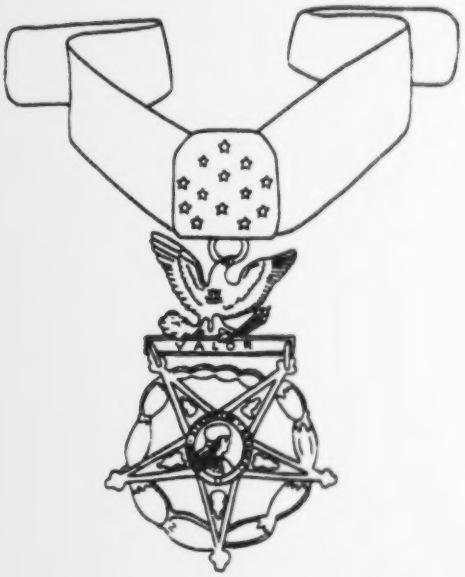
MITCHELL RED CLOUD, JR.

ACTIVITY SHEET TWO

AWARD A TRIBUTE

Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr. was awarded the Medal of Honor for his brave actions and courage. Think of a tribute you would award someone. Draw a picture of your tribute and write the reasons for the tribute.

Drawing of a tribute:
The Medal of Honor



Awarded to: Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr.

For: Dauntless courage and gallantry in a battle near Chonghon Korea.

Draw your tribute here:

Awarded to:

For: